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SUMMER FIELD MEETING ON THE NORTHEASTERN BRANCH OF  
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS

The Northeastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists held its sixth annual field meeting in Washington, D. C., Maryland, and northern Virginia, on July 29, 30, and 31. General arrangements for these meetings were made by Chairman C. H. Hadley, and special local arrangements were under the direct charge of Secretary E. N. Cory, of the University of Maryland. The Committee on local arrangements were E. R. Sasser, J. E. Graf, W. H. White, William Middleton, S. A. Rohwer, and J. A. Hyslop. The official headquarters for the first two days of the meeting were at the Hotel Harrington, in Washington. Headquarters for the last day were at the Hotel Francis Scott Key, Frederick, Md.

The party left in 21 automobiles from the Hotel Harrington at 8 A.M. Wednesday morning, July 29, making the first stop at the Arlington Experiment Farm. Among the more important features pointed out by Director Butterfield was the interesting display of plants subjected to varying lengths of day, being part of the interesting work on daylight and plant growth, and some golf-green turf experiments, all being carried on by the Bureau of Plant Industry. An interesting feature was the removal of earthworms from golf putting greens by the application of a solution of mercuric chloride. The last important feature viewed there was the oval track for testing road structure and materials by the Bureau of Public Roads, where the great lumbering truck was making its perpetual round.

At Falls Church, Va., a call was made at the laboratory of the Office of Forest Insect Investigations, where a very interesting lecture was given by Dr. N. A. Cobb, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, on nematodes as a control for grasshoppers. It was well illustrated, especially by an exhibit of nematodes, including both living and slide material. The next stop was made at Vienna, Va., where the remainder of the morning was spent observing the work of the Federal Insecticide Board carried on there under the supervision of W. S. Abbott.

The party returned to Washington at about 1 o'clock, had a shore dinner at the fish wharves, and took the steamer Charles Macalester for a trip to Mount Vernon, returning in time for an informal dinner at the Hotel Harrington.



Following the dinner short addresses on various insect pests under investigation were made by Messrs. Burgess, Peterson, Smith, Graf, and Caffrey, of the Bureau of Entomology, and by Dr. W. L. Britton, State Entomologist of Connecticut, who spoke on the Anomala, and W. S. Hough, Assistant Entomologist at the Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Va., whose topic was the banded leaf roller. A letter was read from H. A. Gossard, of the Ohio Experiment Station, President of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

On the morning of July 30 the visitors were shown about the Bureau of Entomology, leaving there at 10 o'clock for the Bee Culture Laboratory at Somerset, Md., in charge of J. I. Hambleton, where the remainder of the morning was spent learning about the investigations in progress there. Lunch was served by the Women's Club of Somerset.

The next stop was made at Sligo, Md., to visit the laboratory maintained there by the Divisions of Fruit Insects, Truck-Crop Insects and Stored-Product Insects of the Bureau of Entomology, and observe the work carried on there by Messrs. Siegler, Popenoe, Simmons, and Snodgrass. Leaving there at about 1.30, the members of the party went to the University of Maryland, at College Park, where they were received by President A. F. Woods, of that institution, and were shown, among other interesting features, some experiments with stickers and various insecticides, conducted under the direction of Prof. E. N. Cory, State Entomologist. The last visit for the day was next made, at the Beltsville Experimental Farm, where J. L. Webb, Acting in Charge of Southern Field-Crop Insect Investigations, demonstrated some remarkable results of a fly-control campaign under his direction.

After returning to the Hotel Harrington the party went in the evening to Frederick, Md. On the 31st, rain prevented a field trip which had been planned. A joint meeting with the Maryland Horticultural Society, previously arranged for, was held in the forenoon, at which addresses were made by prominent Marylanders and others. Principal in the line of entomology were discussions on the oriental fruit moth, led by L. A. Stearns, of the New Jersey Experiment Station, the rosy aphid, led by Dr. T. J. Headlee, State Entomologist for New Jersey, and the Japanese beetle, led by L. B. Smith, in charge of the Japanese Beetle Laboratory at Riverton, N. J. The summer meeting came to a close with an informal luncheon.

Dr. T. J. Headlee and P. J. Parrott, of the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station, were nominated for chairman and secretary, respectively, of the next meeting. Northern New Jersey and southeastern New York have been proposed as the place for that meeting.



## FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Associate Chief of Bureau, in Charge

Dr. A. C. Baker has been detailed by the Secretary of the Department to the Personnel Classification Board, where he will be engaged for some time in the preparation of specifications covering the character of work and the required qualifications for positions in the field of entomology and those of a related character.

O. I. Snapp, in charge of the Bureau Laboratory at Fort Valley, Ga., writes that the best peach crop that has ever been grown in Georgia has just been harvested. Over 11,000 carloads were shipped without a single complaint of curculio damage. The curculio is under complete control. Five years ago the Georgia peach crop was ruined by it. Results from peach orchards dusted from airplanes show that the new method was as effective against the curculio this year as the ground machine method.

Mr. Snapp adds that four generations of the Oriental peach moth have already been reared this season.

Dr. F. H. Lathrop, a graduate of Clemson Agricultural College, who obtained his doctor's degree from the Ohio State University, has been appointed Entomologist and placed in immediate charge of the Bureau's investigations of the blueberry maggot in Maine. Headquarters will probably be at Harrington or some point near by.

R. F. Sazama, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been appointed Junior Entomologist and will assist Dr. Lathrop in the blueberry maggot investigations.

J. B. Gill, for a long time connected with the Bureau and engaged in pecan insect investigations, has resigned to enter commercial work. His resignation becomes effective at the close of August 10.

J. Everett Bussart is assisting this summer with the work of the laboratory at Vincennes, Ind. Mr. Bussart is a student at the University of Illinois, and returns to the University this fall to complete his undergraduate work.

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## BEE CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

James I. Hambleton, Apiculturist, in Charge

Jas. I. Hambleton has finished this season's investigation at Lewes, Del., on the relation of nectar flows to the flight activities of the honeybee. The following temporary field assistants employed in this work have resigned: Miss Dorothy Black, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Dorothy P. Cooper, Mrs. Mary Kathryn Lindell, and W. Alderson Lynch, all of Ocean View, Del.



## SOUTHERN FIELD-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. L. Webb, Associate Entomologist, Acting in Charge

During the last three years there has been a very destructive outbreak of Schistocerca paranensis Burm. in Mexico. The permanent breeding ground of this species is in the State of Quintana Roo and near-by portions of Guatemala. The insect has spread to half a dozen States in southern Mexico as far north as the lower portion of the State of San Luis Potosi. The infestation is localized, individual outbreaks covering areas of from one to one hundred square miles, separated in many cases by considerable distance. Damage is done to crops of all kinds, even including tobacco, and to pastures and forest trees. It appears that a similar outbreak of the same species extended from 1880 to 1885.

The Mexican government has organized a special Commission to deal with this problem. It is supported by a special tax in the form of an additional one-cent stamp required on all domestic mail. This gives the Commission an income of about \$40,000 (gold) per month.

Some time ago the Bureau of Entomology suggested that an effective method of destroying the locust might be the distribution of arsenicals by means of airplanes. As the result of this suggestion the Secretary of Agriculture, Juan Ballesteros, and two associates, Manuel Alcazar and Mariano Dominguez, recently visited Houston, Tex., and Tallulah, La. It is altogether likely that as a result of the investigation by this Commission the Mexican government will purchase a number of special dusting planes in this country.

While in Houston, Tex., the Commission conferred at length with W. D. Hunter regarding the pink bollworm situation in Mexico. H. C. Millender, Pink Bollworm Inspector, U. S. Federal Horticultural Board, conducted the party from Houston to Tallulah as interpreter.

G. L. Garrison, who has been assisting in the field work on tobacco insects at the Quincy, Fla., substation, returned to Washington at the close of the month.

E. W. Dunnam, of the Florence, S. C., boll weevil station, visited Washington for the purpose of conferring with Bureau officials.

J. W. Ingram reports highly satisfactory results from the use of sodium fluosilicate in control of blister beetles attacking soybeans in Louisiana. Up to this time no insecticide had been found which could be relied upon for any appreciable amount of control. This new development is important, as in Louisiana soybeans are being recommended for rotation with rice as a means of eliminating red rice.



U. C. Loftin, formerly of the Bureau and the Federal Horticultural Board, was a recent visitor at the Sugarcane Insect Laboratory at New Orleans, La. Mr. Loftin is now agricultural manager of a cotton plantation in Mexico.

J. L. Webb expects to undertake a systematic study of Tabanidae, and to that end would be glad to receive, from Bureau agents and others, specimens of adults and immature stages of this family, with as complete data as possible.

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#### TAXONOMIC INVESTIGATIONS

S. A. Rohwer, Entomologist, in Charge

During the month of July Dr. Aldrich's office was moved from room 425 to room 430, and Mr. Morrison's office from room 422 to room 429. These changes were made to place the Division of Correspondence and Documents closer to the office of the Assistant Secretary in charge of the National Museum. The change of Mr. Morrison's office was just a change of room, and did not increase the office space, but the room into which Dr. Aldrich has moved is somewhat larger than the one vacated and makes possible some expansion and a better arrangement of the collection.

At the same time, the Casey Collection was transferred from the old building of the Museum to room 428 of the new building, and is now housed in one room, together with the very valuable library. The library is being arranged and classified and it is expected that the entire collection of insects will soon be fumigated. It is hoped that in the near future some of the curatorial work on the collection may be done, and that certain of the types will be available to specialists who comply with the necessary restrictions to be established by the Museum.

Word has been received from Dr. Schaus that he has completed the packing of the Dognin Collection, and that he finds both it and the library much larger and more valuable than he had anticipated. The collection will be shipped to the Museum in August, and Dr. Schaus will proceed to England, where he will compare types in some of the British Museums.

During the meeting of the northeastern entomologists a number of visitors improved the opportunity to visit the Taxonomic Section of Insects. A few of them spent some time in consultation with several of the specialists and in examining the material in the collections. Among the visitors were Harry Kirk, F. E. Brooks, and Josef Knull.

C. T. Greene has commenced the study of the larvae and pupae of flies belonging to the family Anthomyiidae, and will be very glad to receive any material of immature stages, especially larvae and pupae, which have been definitely associated with adults.



# CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. R. Walton, Entomologist, Acting in Charge

Prof. Geo. A. Dean, who resigned as Senior Entomologist in charge of this Division on June 1, 1925, to resume his position as head of the Department of Entomology of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., has been appointed Collaborator in the corn borer work, effective July 1.

W. R. Walton spent July 8 to 11, inclusive, at the European Corn Borer Laboratory at Arlington, Mass., in conference with Messrs. Caffrey and Worthley, relative to the season's work.

V. L. Wildermuth, of the Tempe, Ariz., laboratory, visited northeastern Utah July 9 to 24, where, in company with Dr. I. M. Hawley, State Entomologist of Utah, an investigational trip of some 800 miles was made by automobile into the Uinta Basin for a survey of the alfalfa seed chalcis situation.

M. C. Lane, of the Toppenish, Wash., laboratory visited southern Idaho recently in connection with wireworm investigations. While there he held a conference with Claude Wakeland, Entomologist of Idaho.

Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, of the University of California, recently made a brief visit to the Toppenish, Wash., laboratory.

Dr. W. J. Phillips visited Washington July 17, for conference with the Bureau specialists.

Franklin T. Cowan has been appointed Junior Entomologist, for duty at the Billings, Mont., laboratory, effective July 16.

D. J. Caffrey, of the Arlington, Mass., laboratory, made a brief visit to Washington July 28, for consultation.

C. C. Hill, of the Carlisle, Pa., laboratory, spend a few days in Washington the latter part of July, in consultation with the Bureau specialists.

Prof. Herbert T. Osborn, formerly connected with this branch of the Bureau, and now located in Mexico, visited the Washington office on July 28.

W. N. Keenan, of Canada, paid a brief visit to the European Corn Borer Laboratory at Arlington, Mass., during the second week of July, in connection with parasite introduction work.

A conference of Federal and State regulatory officials was held on July 21 at Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with the enforcement of European corn borer clean-up regulations, and was attended by L. H. Worthley and D. J. Caffrey, of the Arlington, Mass., laboratory, and W. H. Larrimer, of the Lafayette, Ind., laboratory.



## GIPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH INVESTIGATIONS

A. F. Burgess, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

Prof. H. A. Ballou, of the West India Agricultural College, Trinidad, West Indies, and H. L. Frost, of Arlington, Mass., were recent visitors at the Gipsy Moth Laboratory.

W. N. Keenan, of Ottawa, an Entomologist of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and Charles Ross, of Ottawa, of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, spent several days during the first part of July at Melrose and different parts of Massachusetts in preparing a motion picture of the Gipsy Moth.

During the week of July 6 a trip of inspection was made over a large part of the barrier zone by J. T. Ashworth, H. L. Blaisdell, W. E. Britton, A. F. Burgess, E. P. Felt, C. H. Hadley, T. J. Headlee, H. L. McIntyre, S. Phillips, and H. H. York.

R. C. Brown, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire, and H. M. Tietz, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, have received appointments as Junior Entomologists, effective August 1, and will be stationed at the Melrose Laboratory. Mr. Tietz has had four years of graduate work at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Columbia University, receiving from the former the degree of master of science.

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## STORED-PRODUCT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

E. A. Back, Entomologist, in Charge

Dr. E. A. Back has recently returned from a trip to the Pacific coast, where he visited the Bean Weevil Laboratory at Alhambra, Calif., and the Dried Fruit Insect Laboratory at Fresno, Calif., for consultation with the men in charge of the various phases of the work. While in the West he attended the summer meeting of the Pacific Slope Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, at Portland, Oreg.

The Dried Fruit Insect Laboratory, Fresno, Calif., was recently moved from 1584 Fenger Avenue to 712 Elizabeth Street.

J. C. Hamlin, in charge of the Dried Fruit Insect Laboratory at Fresno, Calif., reports that the following persons recently visited the Laboratory: A. P. Dodd, E. Mortensen, and H. Barnette, of the American Division of the Australian Commonwealth Prickly-pear Board; Elmer Snyder, of the Department's Horticultural Investigations; and W. B. Camp, of the United States Cotton Field Station at Shafter, Calif.



## TRUCK-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. E. Graf, Entomologist, in Charge

R. E. Campbell was reelected Secretary of the Pacific Slope Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at the recent Portland, Oreg., meetings.

Dr. C. A. Weigel, of the Sub-tropical Fruit Insect Investigations, who has been making a survey of the bulb situation on the Pacific Coast, with reference to injurious insects, visited the Alhambra, Calif., laboratory on July 2.

Dr. R. N. Chapman, of the University of Minnesota, has returned from the Pacific Coast, where he studied the work being conducted at the Toppenish, Wash., laboratory against the sugar-beet leafhopper.

E. W. Davis, temporarily connected with the Madison, Wis., laboratory, has been given a probationary appointment as Junior Entomologist, and will leave August 1 for Toppenish, Wash., where he will be associated with Walter Carter, who is engaged in the investigation of the sugar-beet leafhopper. The work which Mr. Davis has been doing at Racine, Wis., on the onion maggot will be taken over by T. E. Bronson, of the Madison laboratory, for the remainder of the season.

Rodney Cecil, of the Geneva, N. Y., laboratory, has made an inspection trip to points in southwestern New York and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. D. Ball, formerly Director of Scientific Work of the Department, has accepted an appointment with the State Plant Board of Florida, where he will conduct studies on the celery leaf-tyer in cooperation with B. L. Boyden, of this Division. Dr. Ball left for Florida in the latter part of July.

Walter Carter recently visited Twin Falls, Idaho, and Logan, Utah, where conferences were held with the State Entomologists relative to cooperative investigations to be undertaken against the sugar-beet leafhopper. Arrangements have practically been completed for this work, which will include Toppenish, Wash., Twin Falls, Idaho, and neighboring points in the Snake River Valley, and Logan, Utah.

T. W. Allen and L. A. Curet have been given temporary appointments as Field Assistants in connection with the sweet-potato weevil eradication work at Foley and other points in Baldwin County, Ala., and will work under the direction of K. L. Cockerham.



## JAPANESE BEETLE INVESTIGATIONS

L. B. Smith, Entomologist, In Charge

Governor Robert P. Robinson, of Delaware, visited the Riverton, N. J., laboratory recently for the purpose of looking over the investigational work on the Japanese beetle. The Delaware Legislature during the past winter appropriated funds for the support of the Japanese beetle work in Delaware and placed them in the hands of Governor Robinson, to be expended at his discretion.

Leonard S. McLaine, of the Canada Department of Agriculture, Entomological Branch, spent July 23, 24, and 25 at the Riverton laboratory, studying the quarantine operations conducted on account of this insect.

Prof. H. E. Woodworth, formerly of the College of Agriculture, Los Banos, Philippine Islands, visited the laboratory on July 20 to observe the work of the parasite division.

H. T. Osborn, of the United Sugar Company of Mexico, and formerly of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, Honolulu, called at the laboratory on July 23 to look over the parasite work.

Prof. Glen W. Herrick, of Cornell University, was a recent visitor at the laboratory for the purpose of studying the investigational phases of the Project.

From July 10 to July 14 a migrational flight of beetles occurred. During this time it was necessary to embargo the movement of all farm produce out of the city of Philadelphia. A similar flight occurred July 28 to August 1, 1924.

Dr. Geo. W. Martin, Professor of Biology, Washington and Jefferson University, has received temporary appointment at the Japanese Beetle Laboratory to study the relation of the Japanese beetle to the transmission of brown rot of fruits.

Prof. O. G. Anderson, of the Department of Horticulture, Purdue University, was recently employed to carry on certain studies pertaining to insecticide investigations at the Riverton laboratory.

F. J. Brinley recently resigned to enter the employ of the American Cyanamid Company, New York City.



## FOREST INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. C. Craighead, Entomologist, in Charge

Dr. T. L. Snyder reports that with the utilization of much dying and recently killed chestnut timber the Bureau has received a number of inquiries as to whether timber killed by the chestnut blight is safe to use. Borers infesting a living tree soon die after the tree is felled, and where sound, wormy chestnut timber is used for the cores of veneer, worms emerging from the veneer do not come from the sound worm-eaten chestnut, but from the hardwood veneer itself. The injury is caused by *Lyctus* powder-post beetles, which lay their eggs in the pores of the sapwood of many species of hardwood but will not attack chestnut. The knowledge of this fact has recently averted several lawsuits.

The Southern California Edison Company has purchased for electric power lines a large number of yellow pine and Douglas fir poles which have been impregnated with coal-tar creosote, to use instead of untreated red cedar poles which were badly damaged by termites. These poles have been treated for their entire length by the open-cell pressure method, which will prevent bleeding or sweating of the creosote. The large telephone companies throughout the country have found that pine poles impregnated with coal-tar creosote give the longest service.

The manuscript for a bulletin on insect defects in timber has been completed for the use of lumbermen, manufacturers and foresters. The bulletin, well illustrated, will describe the principal types of insect defects in timber and how to prevent them when possible. It is expected that after publication it will receive wide publicity through the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

William Middleton, of this office, recently returned from a short trip to Grassdale, the estate of Admiral D. W. Taylor, near Waldrop, Va. On the trip he took with him for liberation of the parasites at Westover, an adjoining estate badly infested by the elm leaf beetle, some eggs of this beetle parasitized by Tetrastichus xanthomelaenae Rond., recently received from Madrid, Spain, from S. M. Dohanian, of the Gipsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Investigations. When liberated the material was in excellent condition despite the long voyage to this country and the subsequent necessary delay in liberation, for the parasites were in process of emergence and those which had emerged were very active. Mr. Middleton had taken this parasitized material to Westover on a previous visit, June 15, but at that time no eggs or adults of the elm leaf beetle were present and therefore it was useless to leave the parasites.



LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

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- East, Ed. M., and Weston, Harold W.  
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Bibliography, pp. 44 to 52.
- Guercio, Giacomo del.  
Nuovo contribuzione allo studio della schizoneura del melo e del  
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The Membracidae of Kartabo, Bartica District, British Guiana. In  
*Zoologica*, N. Y., vol. 6, No. 3, March 16, 1925.
- Koegel, Anton.  
Die fliegen als schädlinge der landwirtschaftlichen tierhaltung und  
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Entomo-phytopathologique de Russie, vol. 1, Nos. 3 to 6. Petrograd,  
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Les animaux nuisibles, leur destruction- leurs moeurs... 7<sup>e</sup> ed.  
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(Half-title: Biblioteca agricola espanola... ser. V, num. 8.)
- Needham, J. G., and Claasen, P. W.  
A monograph of the Plecoptera or stone flies of America north of  
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A study of the cane borer and its parasites conducted at Paauhua plantation, Hawaii. Extent of damage caused by *R. obscura* and possibilities of overcoming it by use of parasites. Facts about Sugar, vol. 20, No. 29, pp. 682-685, 690, July 18, 1925.

Pic, Maurice.

Materiaux pour servir à l'étude des Longicornes. Saint-Amend (Cher), Bussiere, 1891-1917. 10 pts.

Stevens, F. L.

Plant disease fungi. N. Y., The Macmillan Company, 1925. 469 pp.

Trelease, W.

Winter botany: a companion volume to the author's Plant materials of decorative gardening. Urbana, published by the author, 1925. 396 pp. illus.